



MONDAY EVENING, JULY 23, 1906.

**RUSSELL SAGE**, for many years one of the most prominent figures in New York financial circles, has joined the great majority. He had passed the octogenarian mark and was making his way toward the nineties when summoned by the grim messenger to pay the debt of nature. Beginning life as a poor boy, working for \$4 per month, he accumulated a fortune estimated at from \$80,000,000 to \$100,000,000. With great wealth at his command, Mr. Sage seemed to have had no tastes or passions to gratify. His aim in life was the accumulation of money, and he subordinated everything else in order to carry out this purpose. He is said to have always been in a position to command more ready money than any other man in New York, and during periods when money was scarce he dictated his own terms and reaped tremendous harvests at the expense of less fortunate financiers. He is now no longer a member of this busy world. His coffers were powerless to stay the hand of death, and the hum and bustle of Wall street will continue while bells toll his funeral dirge. Greedy men will rush on in the mad race of life, knifing each other and amassing wealth to be squandered by other generations. Very few seem disposed to make to themselves friends of the manner of unrighteousness, and the query, "Whose shall these things be?" when their possessors close their eyes in death is as pertinent now as it was nineteen hundred years ago.

MANY of the western Representatives, who were pronounced "stand-patters" during the recent session of Congress, have been shocked on their arrival at home to find their constituents loudly calling for revision of several of the tariff schedules. This fact will be discussed at Oyster Bay today, and one of the first things that the President, Speaker Cannon, Chairman Sherman and other leaders will have to determine will be how to conduct the coming congressional campaign with reference to the tariff. Some concessions will have to be made to the revolutionists, and whether to stand rigidly by the high tariff, or show such leniency as will satisfy revision sentiment is, therefore, a large question before the Oyster Bay conference. Revisionists believe the President will align himself before long in favor of a change in schedules. A notable instance of a tariff change of heart is that of Representative Landis, of Indiana, who left Washington recently by a "stand-patter," but on getting in touch with his district turned to revision. And there will be others.

A DISPATCH from Minneapolis says if the weather now prevailing continues another week one of the earliest spring wheat harvests on record will begin. The success of the crop depends on the weather. To do it damage rust must strike wheat before it is too far advanced toward maturity. It is now a race between the wheat and the rust, with the good weather favoring the wheat. The present weather, if it continues, will mean millions of dollars to Minneapolis and the northwest.

IT is now declared by experts that the cigarette trade by the highly protected tobacco trust are "worse than tin snuff." It is also said that much of the highly protected American whiskey is worse than tinned beef; that even breakfast foods and sugar are adulterated. But what is to be done about it? The republican party has stood by consenting to trust adulterations as well as trust protection.

JUDGE VIRGINIUS BRACY, aged 65 years, a retired capitalist, dropped dead Saturday in a Suffolk hardware store where he had just paid a bill. This should be a warning to judges either not to contract bills or not to pay them.

THIS SECTION of the country is now and for some time has been experiencing a wet season, similar to that in the tropics.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, July 23.—The opening gun of the administration's campaign for the enforcement of the eight-hour law will be fired in this city. District Attorney Baker, on instructions from the Department of Justice, has instituted "John Doe" proceedings for the purpose of gathering evidence as to whether the District Construction Company, which is building the million and a half dollar bridge on Connecticut avenue, and the Penn Construction Company, which is building the 16th street, the Piney Branch and the Anacostia bridges, have been working their men more than eight hours a day. Several witnesses were examined this morning. As the grand jury is not now in session, and will not convene regularly until Sept. 5, Mr. Baker will take the cases into Police Court, if he finds that the evidence warrants prosecution. Two of the witnesses this morning declared that one of the companies under investigation had been at times working its men

ten hours a day, but that the men did this voluntarily. They declared that the men were paid by the hour. Another case reported is in Charleston, S. C., and refers to work on the Government dry dock there.

President Roosevelt is much pleased with the success of the sale of the Panama bonds and the price obtained for the issue, and has sent congratulations to Secretary Shaw. As a result of the bond sale Secretary of the Treasury Shaw will deposit something over \$20,000,000 in the various national banks.

Advices were received by the State Department today from United States Ambassador Meyer in St. Petersburg, Russia, in which he reports that the situation in the city of St. Petersburg yesterday was quiet. His cable report, which the officials of the State Department decline to make public for obvious reasons, stated in full the situation throughout Russia.

United States Minister Morgan, in Havana, Cuba, has reported to the State Department that the report of the Cuban agent in the Isle of Pines incident, and that he has made a full report of the affair by mail. The officials of the State Department have from the first been inclined to believe the report of the Cuban agent in the Isle of Pines incident, and that he has made a full report of the affair by mail. The officials of the State Department have from the first been inclined to believe the report of the Cuban agent in the Isle of Pines incident, and that he has made a full report of the affair by mail.

According to an accident bulletin which was made public by the Interstate Commerce Commission today, during the three months ending March 31, 1906, there were 18,296 casualties to railroad passengers and employees. Of these 1,126 were killed and 17,170 injured.

This is an increase of 17 killed and 52 injured over those reported in the preceding three months. The property loss in these accidents was about \$3 million dollars. The commission calls attention to the fact that the most disastrous accident reported during the period was due to the striking failure of the train-dispatching system.

It was announced this morning at the Treasury Department that the Panama bond issue, bids for which were opened last week, was over-subscribed. The bids were reported by cable to the Treasury Department, and the total amount of bids, which has just been tabulated, reached the enormous sum of \$445,000,000.

The State Department announces that the Presidents of Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras have called on the President of the United States, and the President of Mexico for the part they took in bringing about peace between the three countries.

The heavy rain storm last night caused the tracks of the Columbia Transportation Company to become inundated and it was impossible for the cars to move. As a result some 1,400 excursionists to Chesapeake Beach were held up and it was nearly two o'clock before they reached their homes.

**Sunday's Storm.**  
A storm which began in Baltimore yesterday afternoon developed into one of the heaviest rainfalls on record. Between 8:50 and 9 p. m. the local weather bureau recorded 3.66 inches precipitation, and mid night rain was still falling steadily. At times the storm was violent, and the damage done in various sections of the city is estimated at about \$20,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad trains east-bound were delayed half an hour by the giving way of an embankment at the entrance to a tunnel, and the Maryland and Pennsylvania Railroad lost three freight trains between Baltimore and Woodbrook, besides suffering several washouts at different points. The engine room of a factory was washed away, and one of the walls of another building collapsed, having been undermined by the rush of water.

Low-lying sections of the city were for a time under four feet of water. Roads in the suburbs were badly washed, and considerable damage of the same sort is reported from sections of Baltimore county. The temperature fell twenty degrees within an hour.

A terrific thunderstorm swept over parts of Washington county, Md., and Franklin county Pa., yesterday afternoon, doing much damage. Rain fell in torrents, causing high waters in many points. At Clear Spring the damage was particularly heavy, part of the town being inundated. The storm at Pottsville was very severe. In Waynesboro lightning struck the dwelling-house of William Irvine. No one was at home at the time, and the building caught fire and was badly damaged before the fire department arrived.

**The Hartie Divorce Case.**  
Pittsburg, Pa., July 23.—Probably the last week of the sensational divorce suit of Hartie versus Hartie began with a sensation this morning. The announcement was made that Attorney W. H. Stanton, personal counsel for the colored coachman, Clifford Hooe, had "thrown up the sponge" and washed his hands of the conspiracy charges against his client. Stanton declared that Clifford Hooe has been continually lying to him, and has been so entirely unreliable in his statements that he would have nothing further to do with him. Attorney Freeman, of the defense, offered to put Mrs. Hartie, respondent, on the stand in order to deny the Hotel Lincoln and the Watson street house incidents. Judge Frazer stated, however, that such denial was not necessary; that nothing had been presented by the libellant to substantiate those allegations, and the court would therefore declare the respondent innocent of those charges. Thereupon the attorneys for the defense announced that they would rest. Rebuttal testimony was next in order.

**Russian Bonds Falling.**  
Paris, July 23.—Russian 1906 bonds have dropped six points on the Bourse and are still falling as a result of the crisis in the Russian situation.

LONDON, July 23.—The tone of the stock market was weak on account of the disquieting news from Russia. Consols were down 1/2 and Russian bonds declined two points. The new Russian loan registered a nine-point discount.

New York, July 23.—The fresh complications which developed in the Russian situation since Saturday and the consequent unsettlement of European markets this morning were reflected in a generally lower range of quotations in the local stock market at the opening. Initial prices showed declines ranging from 1/2 to 1 per cent., the latter amount being recorded in Great Northern.

**Bomb Sent by Mail.**  
Paris, July 23.—A bomb, which had been sent by post, exploded this morning in the porcelain shop of M. Haegeli in the Rue Blondy near the Boulevard. Haegeli, who was handling the package at the time it exploded, was badly hurt and six other persons were injured.

The President has approved the plans of the proposed monument which the government will erect at Jamestown.

**The Market.**  
Georgetown, July 23.—Wheat 25 1/2.

### News of the Day.

Rev. Lemuel Robson, a preacher of the United Brethren Church, at Bedford, Ind., was shot and severely wounded Saturday by A. Y. White, a farmer, who accused the preacher of paying court to Mrs. White.

Justice Swayze, of New Brunswick, N. J., this morning sentenced Frederick Lang to be hanged on Tuesday, August 28, for the murder of his niece, Katie Gordon, a young Hungarian girl, because she would not marry him.

Mrs. Elizabeth Yates and her five children were found in a starving condition in a Philadelphia tenement Saturday. The woman died before she reached a hospital. She had deserted her husband in New Jersey for another man, who had in turn deserted her.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. McArthur and Miss Florence Tostevin, of Superior, Minn., were drowned in Superior Bay Saturday night during a severe electric storm. They were in a small boat half way between Oatka Beach and Menominee river when the storm capsized the craft.

Announcement was made at Newport, R. I., Saturday evening that Mrs. William R. Travers, one of the most beautiful and popular women in society circles not only in Newport, but in New York, had been married earlier in the day to Frederick C. Haverney, son of the late Theodore A. Haverney.

The steamer Vadeland which arrived at New York this morning from Antwerp and Dover, was in collision with and sank the fishing schooner John A. Allen of South Sharpwell, Maine, on Sunday morning, during a dense fog. The crew of seven men were picked up by the Vadeland and brought to port.

The surf claimed four victims within one hour at Atlantic City late Saturday evening. All met death under sensational circumstances. A father lost his life in a vain attempt to save his drowned daughter; a young man drowned after a friend nearly lost his life in a heroic endeavor to rescue him, and a middle-aged visitor was fatally stricken with hemorrhage while bathing.

Public Printer Stillings has suspended from office Assistant Foreman W. A. Miller, of the bindery of the Government Printing Office, on the recommendation of acting Foreman Ashton, the charges being insubordination and jealousy. Mr. Stillings will make an investigation before taking final action. Miller was the immediate cause of the issuance by President Roosevelt of the order declaring the Government Printing Office and all places where workmen are employed by the government to be "open shops."

Five persons were killed and more than a score injured yesterday afternoon by a bolt of lightning which struck the grand stand of the baseball park, at Manitowish, Wis., where 150 people had gathered to see a game between a local team and a nine from Plymouth, Wis. When the storm came up and it began to rain, all sought shelter in the grand stand. Of the 150 persons in the grand stand, half were stunned by the bolt. Two were found dead in the stand, and the other three were found just outside on the ball field.

**RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.**  
An imperial ukase has been promulgated dissolving parliament and fixing the time for the convocation of the newly elected assembly as March 5, 1907.

A second ukase places St. Petersburg in a state of extraordinary security by the declaration of a minor form of martial law.

A large part of the Province of Kiev where armed uprisings are anticipated in consequence of the dissolution of parliament, is placed under martial law. The Emperor, discouraged by his failure to form a coalition ministry and the distinctly revolutionary paths which parliament has chosen, has been persuaded to risk a final appeal from parliament to the people, or, in other words, to dissolve parliament and order new elections on the basis of universal suffrage.

Evidently the government is not blind to the fact that the dissolution of parliament will be accompanied by tremendous excitement, riot and bloodshed, if nothing worse. Troops are being massed at St. Petersburg, Moscow and other centers, prepared to apply physical force, and, in addition to the guard regiments which were hurriedly marched into the capital Thursday night, the entire Twenty-third Division of infantry arrived there yesterday afternoon from Pskov. This imposing military array is expected to overawe the masses. The socialists and the group of toll in parliament have prepared for an emergency. They have drafted an address for issuance to the country the moment the dissolution is declared.

An imperial ukase relieves M. Goremykin of the Russian premiership and appoints M. Stolypin premier. He also retains his present post of minister of the interior. M. Stichevsky, minister of agriculture, has resigned.

The parliament building was closed yesterday and guarded by police, who refused admission except to the president and the vice president of the house.

With the imperial ukase dissolving parliament, which was promulgated early yesterday morning, the curtain rose upon possibly the last act in the drama of the Russian revolution. The people and the government now stand face to face, and upon the army depends the immediate issue.

During Saturday night additional troops were brought in and disposed of according to plans previously adopted. The troops occupied railroad stations and lay bridges across the rivers and canals, and the patrols of both police and gendarmes were everywhere doubled.

The work of gathering in revolutionary agitators began immediately after the ukase placing St. Petersburg in a state of extraordinary security was promulgated, and hundreds of arrests were made before daylight.

**Bear Run Off With Hog.**  
George Brown, a farmer, of Deep Creek district, Norfolk county, had an exciting experience with a big bear Friday night. Mr. Brown was awakened by the squealing of a pig, and armed himself, went out to investigate. He followed the sound into the dismal swamp a mile or more before he came up with his bearship, carrying off a 175-pound hog. As Mr. Brown reached the spot the bear dropped the pig and snarled off, but knowing bruin's traits, Mr. Brown killed the pig, which was already badly injured, and set traps around the carcass. Saturday morning he found the bear tightly caught in a steel trap.

### Virginia News.

Luther Brown, a well-known Winchester merchant, died Saturday evening of dropsy, aged 43 years.

While attending services at the Open Door Mission in Lynchburg last night William E. Frazier, aged 66, died of heart disease. He had been in ill health for sometime.

James Branch Cabell, a well-known Richmond author, has declined an appointment as secretary of legation tendered him by acting Secretary of State, Robert Barr.

The Dreyfus Association of Richmond, at a meeting held yesterday, took the initiative step towards inaugurating a Dreyfus scholarship at Richmond College. It is proposed to raise an annuity of \$1,000 for the purpose.

Thad M. Woody, of Petersburg, who was visiting his sister, Mrs. Jarrett, died suddenly in New York Saturday. Mr. Woody was for many years manager of the Dunlop Tobacco Company in Petersburg. He was about 62 years old.

Jake Wells, president of the Idlewood Amusement Company, and sixteen others were arrested in Richmond yesterday by a warrant charging them with violating the Sunday laws. The arrests were made for the purpose of testing the law.

Captain William Hunter Talliferro, who served as a member of the Fourth United States artillery before Santiago and who was identified with the United States war veterans, died suddenly in Washington Saturday. He was 37 years old and was a native of Fredericksburg.

Albert Young, aged about 17 years, was taken to Luray Saturday night by Sheriff H. J. Miller, of Rappahannock county, and lodged in the Page county jail to prevent lynching. Young is charged with committing an assault upon Gussie Welch, an 11-year-old girl, living near Flint Hill, in that county. The crime was committed several days ago.

Frederick Smith, colored, one of the panel of 24 jurors summoned to try Jefferson Davis for high treason against the United States, died in the City Home in Richmond Saturday. The jury, which was the first mixed petit jury ever impaneled in the United States, consisted of 11 white men and 13 negroes. Smith was in the ninetieth year of his age.

While Rev. Wilbur Cady Bell, rector of Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, of Onancock; Rev. G. Peyton Craighill, assistant rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Rancoke; Rev. William Laird, rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Warrenton, and Mr. Warner Ames, a young lawyer of Onancock, were bathing on Metompkin Beach Wednesday. Mr. Ames became exhausted in deep water and the three ministers nearly lost their lives in rescuing him.

At Floyd Court-house Saturday evening the jury in the case of Frederick Hoback, charged with the murder a year ago of Curtis Jett, brought in a verdict of involuntary manslaughter and fixed the prisoner's punishment at 12 months in the county jail. Judge Moffett at once set aside the verdict and ordered that a new trial be entered. The trial which was the second, lasted one week and created general interest in the Southwest. The tragedy was the result of an elopement of Hoback's sister with Jett, which was frustrated by Fred Hoback. In a fight that followed Hoback's father was badly wounded Hoback himself was cut almost to death, and Jett was killed by pistol shots fired by Fred Hoback.

**FIGHTFUL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.**  
Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 44 collided with an extra freight train one mile west of Hamlet, N. C., yesterday and from eighteen to twenty-five people are reported to have met death. The dead and injured are being taken to Rockingham.

The wreck occurred at 7:30 p. m., one mile west of Hamlet, Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 44 colliding head-on with an extra freight, Engineer F. B. Lewis, of Hamlet, and his fireman, Tom Hill, were killed, and from eighteen to twenty-five passengers, most of them negroes, met death. A score or more were injured. Only a few of the dead have been identified.

The wreck was caused by a misunderstanding of orders. Both engines, nearly all the coaches and box cars were demolished. The track is completely blocked.

A dispatch received at the Seaboard Air Line general offices in Norfolk says that so far 19 dead bodies and 23 injured persons have been taken out from the wreck at Hamlet, N. C.

Train No. 44 is a through train north bound from Florida to New York, passing through Hamlet, which is a junction point.

Charlotte, N. C., July 23.—The latest report from Hamlet, N. C., near which place a freight train and a passenger train collided last night, is to the effect that two white men and eighteen negroes were killed and about 20 persons were injured. Among the dead are Engineer F. B. Lewis, of Hamlet, and Fireman Tom Hill, of the passenger train, which was bound north from Florida over the Seaboard Air Line. Both trains were practically destroyed.

Norfolk, Va., July 23.—Regular local passenger train No. 46, running from Norfolk to Wilmington, collided with an extra south freight, engine 65, about four miles west of Hamlet, at 8:30 p. m. Sunday, July 22. At 9 a. m. it is known that the president of the Seaboard Air Line and twelve colored people have been killed and that five white people and nineteen colored people injured. It is possible that there may be others.

**STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.**  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, Ohio; that he is the owner and proprietor of said firm; that he has paid the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

**FRANK J. CHENEY.**  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1895.  
A. W. GLEASON,  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

**F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.**  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Today's Telegraphic News

**Pan-American Conference.**

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 23.—At eight o'clock tonight the third conference of Pan-American nations will be formally opened in the pavilion which served to house the exhibit of the Brazilian government at the St. Louis Exposition. This ornate structure, brilliantly illuminated with tropical flowers and plants and with the flags of the various countries of this hemisphere, will be a fitting scene for the gathering which promises to do so much towards promoting the peace and well-being, political and commercial, of the American republics. Tonight's meeting will be merely a preliminary function for the purpose of enabling the representatives of the Brazilian government to welcome their guests and to allow the delegates to become acquainted with each other.

It had been expected that the opening of the Congress would take place last Saturday, but a number of delegates, including those from the United States, were delayed in arriving. As it turned out, this was a happy accident, for in the meantime the news reached here that hostilities in Central America have ceased, and the conference will open with absolute peace prevailing throughout this continent.

Baron Rio Branco, minister for foreign affairs, will greet the delegates tonight in behalf of the Brazilian government and will hereafter preside over their deliberations. All delegates and officials will be in their court costumes, and the scene will be a brilliant and notable one.

Among the first subjects to be taken up in the congress will be the reorganization of the bureau of American republics; arbitration in disputes between the republics; and the extension of that idea by the Hague conference to every country, extension for 5 years of the treaty agreed upon at the Mexican conference for arbitration of pecuniary claims among the different republics; and that the Hague conference be requested to consider the extent to which, if any, force can be used for the collection of public debts.

Secretary of State Root, who is now in Brazil, waters, will arrive on Thursday. The President's palace in Petropolis will be placed at Secretary Root's disposal.

**Interparliamentary Peace Conference.**  
London, July 23.—The fourteenth meeting of the interparliamentary peace conference was opened this morning in Westminster Hall of the House of Lords. The conference will continue in session for three days and its most important work will be the discussion of a motion urging the enlargement of the functions of the Hague tribunal. There are 550 delegates attending the conference from most of the world's parliaments, including six deputies of the Russian Duma. America is represented by William Jennings Bryan and Congressman Burton, of Ohio; Hill, Grainger, Goldglide, Williams and Batholdi. About forty American congressmen had intended to be present, but sent letters of regret at the last moment. Lord Weardale presided at the evening session today, and Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the British Premier, delivered an address.

London, July 23.—The scene at the opening of the conference was remarkable, the delegates, including in a demonstration showing their sympathy with the Russian Duma which has just been dissolved by the Czar. It was also marked by a declaration from premier Campbell-Bannerman favoring the submission of all questions to the Hague tribunal for settlement, as a substitute for war.

Later the Russian delegates to the conference, who are members of the Duma, withdrew to make arrangements for returning immediately to Russia because of the important events which have occurred there in the last few days.

**Killed by Puljanes.**  
Manila, July 23.—Two Americans and twelve members of the Philippine constabulary were killed in a battle yesterday with puljanes in the island of Leyte of the Visayan group. Two battalions of infantry have been sent in pursuit of the natives and a company of infantry has been ordered to reinforce the detachment of constabulary which was defeated. The puljanes are fanatics and have given great trouble to the troops and constabulary. Hitherto, however, they have confined their depredations almost entirely to the island of Samar. Six hundred of the fanatics attacked a detachment of constabulary and the latter were defeated as they were outnumbered. A lieutenant and a scout, both Americans, were killed. Twelve of the privates also lost their lives. The bodies of the dead were recovered and buried.

The puljanes captured fourteen rifles, two revolvers and a quantity of ammunition. As soon as the news of the defeat of the constabulary arrived the troops were dispatched in pursuit. It is stated that there are between 600 and 1,000 puljanes in the field.

**Family All Drowned but Baby.**  
Portsmouth, R. I., July 23.—By the capsizing of a sailing skiff yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Anthony, of Portsmouth, and their daughter, aged 4 years, were drowned, while their baby, aged 1 year, whose was the only other occupant of the boat, was saved. The baby was strapped in a small go cart and before the accident happened an oar had been placed, probably by accident, so it was wedged between the axle and the body of the carriage. When the boat capsized the baby floated securely in its go-cart, sustained by the oar, and drifted over to the ledge where Prudence light-house stands. The lighthouse keeper rescued it.

**Train Ditched.**  
Akron, O., July 23.—A passenger train No. 8, which left Chicago at 9:30 o'clock last night, bound east, left the track at Burbank, Ohio, early today, and six cars went into a ditch. The only cars remaining on the tracks were the sleeper and diner. The train was running at the rate of about 35 miles an hour when the accident occurred. A meagre dispatch from the scene states that it is not believed that many of the passengers were seriously injured. Burbank is a small station 343 miles east of Chicago and is between Akron and Mansfield.

**New York Stock Market.**  
New York, July 23.—The grave character of the news from Russia caused weakness in the market at the opening, but heavy buying orders from the strongest interests were in the market and the supply on the initial decline was quickly and easily absorbed. Declines ranging from one-half to two points in the first fifteen minutes were followed by advances of from one to four points. At the end of the first hour nearly everything on the list showed material gains over Saturday's close.

### The Russian Situation.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—During the early morning hours the streets were quiet notwithstanding the fears which had been expressed that disorders would begin almost as soon as the people generally should become acquainted with the fact that the Duma had been dissolved. The city presented its normal appearance except for the numerous military patrols in the streets. There are now 50,000 troops in the city beside strong artillery forces and these are counted on to prevent disorders.

The Czar's action in dissolving the Duma was not taken until after he had received positive assurances from General Trepoft that the army can be relied upon to outstamp any insurrection ruthlessly. General Trepoft has once again become the chief pro of Czarism, and he is now virtually Dictator of Russia. The fact that the people know that Trepoft will not hesitate to order the troops to fire upon them in case of any outbreak is having an unmistakable influence in preventing disorder. Trepoft has ordered all commanding officers to treat their soldiers with all possible consideration and he has bettered both the quality and quantity of their food as a means of strengthening their loyalty.

Early news from the provinces indicates that everything is quiet there. Viborg, Finland, July 23.—A policy of passive resistance to the government, in an endeavor to cripple its power in every way possible, has been decided upon by the members of the Duma who came here for the purpose of continuing their deliberations following the dissolution of the national parliament. This course was decided upon today after the deputies had been in session almost continuously from the time of their arrival. It was determined to issue a manifesto to the people of the country calling on them to follow out the passive resistance policy by refusing to pay taxes or to serve in the army. The deputies hope in this way to cripple the government. The decision to offer only passive resistance to the government, in retaliation for the dissolution of the Duma, was not arrived at until after a long and somewhat stirring debate.

Viborg, Finland, July 23.—The Government of Viborg this afternoon called at the Hotel Belviders where the members of the Duma were holding their sessions, and announced that he had been ordered by the Governor General to Viborg, to close the meeting of the deputies even if it should be necessary to use force. He stated that the deputies will not be allowed to meet anywhere in Finland.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—A flotilla of German gunboats, which left Kiel several days ago for the Baltic for a cruise in those waters, is reported to be remaining within distance of easy communication with Peterhof by wireless telegraph to be prepared to come to the Czar's rescue in case he needs assistance.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The Governor has issued a proclamation forbidding all processions of street gatherings. A friend of M. Stolypin was interviewed by the correspondent of the Publishers Press just after leaving the new Premier and said: "Premier Stolypin has resolved not to take any action likely to drive the people to resistance and will carefully avoid too reactionary measures. But he intends to take every possible means to prevent the publication of any manifesto issued at Viborg."

**Russell Sage's Will.**  
New York, July 23.—Delancy Nicoli and Charles A. Gardner, attorneys and counsel for the executors of the will of the late Russell Sage, today applied to Surrogate Thomas for an order authorizing the executors to continue the current business of the estate pending the filing of the will. The Surrogate said the business could go on as usual and he would sign an order later in the day. Wall street and the public awaits with great interest the disposition of Mr. Sage's vast fortune. Mr. Sage never gave any intimation of what he would do with his millions, but a year ago he remarked to an intimate friend: "Everybody will be much surprised to learn what I have done with my money. But they will never learn until I am dead."

A conference will be held today between Dr. B. J. Mann, Col. J. J. Slo cum, Mr. Sage's brother-in-law, Charles W. Osborn, his confidential man, and probably Mrs. Sage, at which the question of making public the general tenor of the will, will be discussed. Russell Sage was unique. He resembled none of the wealthy men of his day and generation. With enormous wealth, he cared nothing for the things that wealth could buy. He had no hobbies. Things that other millionaires are wont to spend their money on, had no charms for him. He cared nothing for art, music, pictures, steam yachts, social entertainments or books of travel. As wealthy as Croesus, his tastes to the last remained as simple as those of a clerk in his employ.

New York, July 23.—Henry Clews, the banker, a close friend of the Sage family is quoted as saying today that the bulk of Russell Sage's wealth will ultimately go to charity. This disposition of the Sage's millions, he says, will probably not come until after the demise of Mrs. Sage.

**Political Conference.**  
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 23.—Speaker Cannon and Representatives Sherman, Laundslager, McKinley, and Cocks arrived today to hold a conference with President Roosevelt over the congressional situation.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, also arrived at 12:30 p. m. to go to Sagamore Hill, and will take luncheon with the President and his other guests. Senator Penrose comes to talk over Keystone State politics.

**Accused Dismissed.**  
New York, July 23.—No additional evidence was produced in court today to show that Alfred King, the book maker, and Mrs. McVittie were guilty of the charge of stealing \$50,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Robert Corwin, and on motion of Assistant District Attorney Corrigan, they were discharged.

**Longworths in Automobile Accident.**  
Berlin, July 23.—Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, while traveling near Wurzburg, Bavaria, were the victims of an automobile accident yesterday. Beyond receiving a severe fall and a few bruises, they were not injured. The Longworths were on their way to Bayreuth, and shortly after passing Wurzburg the steering gear of the car became damaged. The machine veered off the road and fell down a slight embankment while traveling at a good rate of speed. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth returned to Wurzburg and took a train for Bayreuth arriving today.

It is always well to have a box of salve in the house. Sunburn, cuts, bruises, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Sold by W. F. Creligh 40c, 40c, 40c, 40c.

### Officers in Legion of Honor.

Paris, July 23.—Henry Cassard and Walter Gay, two American, living in Paris, and James Deering, of Chicago, have been appointed officers of the Legion of Honor. Dr. La Place, of Baltimore, and Walter Berry, who is described as a judge of the United States Supreme Court, have been made Knights of the Legion of Honor.

**DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE.**  
Russell Sage died suddenly yesterday at his country home, Cedarcroft, at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart disease, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday on August 4.

At noon yesterday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapse, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 1:30 o'clock.

The funeral services will be held on Wednesday at the West Presbyterian Church, in west Forty-second street, New York, of which Mr. Sage had been a member for many years. The interment will take place in Troy on Thursday.

Mr. Sage was propped up in his bed on the second floor of the house, and he gazed out on the ocean. Calling Mrs. Sage to the room shortly after noon, he pointed out to a full-rigged ship, with all sails set, that was disappearing on the far eastern horizon. The two talked for a short while, and Mr. Sage was in the best of humor.

He didn't realize that he was a very sick man, and the doctors had not attempted to impress on him the fact that the end was near. About 12:30 he grew faint and sank back on the bed. In a twinkling he was unconscious. Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, the local physician at reading Mr. Sage, saw the condition of the patient and sent a hurry call to New York for Dr. Janeway. The latter went to Lawrence as fast as his automobile could travel. He reached the house sometime before Mr. Sage expired, at 1:30 o'clock.

As Mr. Sage sank into unconsciousness, there were no farewell words. Those at the bedside say that the end was quite peaceful.

Russell Sage was born in Shenandoah, N. Y., August 4, 1816. He was employed as a messenger in his brother's store at \$4 a month at the age of 15 years. At about 18 years of age he built a sloop and began a transportation business between New York and Troy. He was worth \$25,000 at the age of 22 years, and in five years bought out his partner in the wholesale grocery business for \$150,000. Early in life he acquired a large interest in the Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway system, his first railroad venture. From 1853 to 1857 he served in Congress. He became associated with Jay Gould in 1863 and invented the "pull," "sell" and "straddle" system of speculation, by which it is said he lost \$7,000,000 on one occasion. An attempt was made on his life in 1891 by Henry W. Norcross, who was killed by his own bomb. Mr. Sage married Miss Maria Winn in 1841, and upon her death married Miss Margaret O. Slueman about 1869. He retired from active business in 1903 at the age of 87 years. Some estimates put his wealth